

Claim Amendments

1-2 (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) [The device of claim 1] Thermometer implants comprising a thermometer body, the thermometer body enclosing a channel and a bulb, the channel being terminated by the bulb at an end, the channel and the bulb containing a fluid, the fluid expanding and contracting along the channel to a fluid length which is functionally related to a target temperature of the bulb at a target time, the thermometer body being adapted to be located in a subject body from where the fluid length is not visible at the target time, and thermometer body properties and fluid properties together making possible measurement of the fluid length outside of the subject body, the thermometer implant further comprising a sequent thermometer body, the sequent thermometer body enclosing a sequent channel and a sequent bulb, the sequent channel being terminated at [one] an end by the sequent bulb, the sequent bulb and the sequent channel containing a sequent fluid, the sequent fluid expanding and contracting along the sequent channel to a sequent thermometer fluid length which is functionally related to a sequent target temperature of the sequent bulb at a sequent target time, the sequent thermometer body being adapted to be located in the subject body from where the sequent fluid is not visible at the sequent target time, and sequent thermometer body properties and sequent fluid properties together making possible measurement of the fluid length outside of the subject body.

4. (Currently Amended) [The device of claim 1] Thermometer implants comprising a thermometer body, the thermometer body enclosing a channel and a bulb, the channel being terminated by the bulb at an end, the channel and the bulb containing a fluid, the fluid expanding

and contracting along the channel to a fluid length which is functionally related to a target temperature of the bulb at a target time, the thermometer body being adapted to be located in a subject body from where the fluid length is not visible at the target time, and thermometer body properties and fluid properties together making possible measurement of the fluid length outside of the subject body, the thermometer implant, and wherein the thermometer body encloses a sequent channel and a sequent bulb, the sequent channel being terminated by the sequent bulb at [one] an end, the sequent bulb and the sequent channel containing a sequent fluid, the sequent fluid expanding and contracting along the sequent channel to a sequent fluid length which is functionally related to a sequent target temperature of the sequent bulb at a sequent target time, the sequent fluid length being not visible at the target time, and sequent fluid properties making possible measurement of the sequent fluid length outside of the subject body.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) [The device of claim 1] Thermometer implants comprising a thermometer body, the thermometer body enclosing a channel and a bulb, the channel being terminated by the bulb at an end, the channel and the bulb containing a fluid, the fluid expanding and contracting along the channel to a fluid length which is functionally related to a target temperature of the bulb at a target time, the thermometer body being adapted to be located in a subject body from where the fluid length is not visible at the target time, and thermometer body properties and fluid properties together making possible measurement of the fluid length outside of the subject body, the thermometer implant, and wherein the channel is folded.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) [The device of claim 1 further] Thermometer implants comprising a thermometer body, the thermometer body enclosing a channel and a bulb, the channel being terminated by the bulb at an end, the channel and the bulb containing a fluid, the fluid expanding and contracting along the channel to a fluid length which is functionally related to a target temperature of the bulb at a target time, the thermometer body being adapted to be located in a subject body from where the fluid length is not visible at the target time, and thermometer body properties and fluid properties together making possible measurement of the fluid length outside of the subject body, the thermometer implant, the thermometer implant including a trigger mechanism which is remotely activated and which locks the fluid length so that the fluid length does not change after the trigger mechanism is activated.

9. (Original) The device of claim 4 wherein the channel and sequent channel form a contiguous channel, the contiguous channel having a movable piston riding in the contiguous channel dividing the fluid from the sequent fluid with a fluid length to sequent fluid length ratio at the target time being functionally related to a target temperature to sequent target temperature ratio at the target time.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) Thermometer implants comprising a thermometer body, the thermometer body enclosing a channel and a bulb, the channel being terminated by the bulb at [one] an end, the channel and the bulb containing a fluid, the fluid expanding and contracting along the channel to a fluid position which is functionally related to a target temperature of the bulb at a target time, the thermometer body being adapted to be located in a subject body from

where the fluid position is not visible at the target time, and thermometer body properties and fluid properties together making possible determination of the fluid position outside of the subject body without requiring the use of a physical connection to the device from outside the subject body and wherein the thermometer implant includes at least one marker located on the thermometer body.

12. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 11 wherein the at least one marker [is] located on the thermometer body is adapted to calibrate a projected image of the fluid.

13. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 11 further comprising a sequent thermometer body, the sequent thermometer body enclosing a sequent channel and a sequent bulb, the sequent channel being terminated at one end by the sequent bulb, the sequent bulb and the sequent channel containing a sequent fluid, the sequent fluid expanding and contracting along the sequent channel to a sequent thermometer fluid position which is functionally related to a sequent target temperature of the sequent bulb at a sequent target time, the sequent thermometer body being adapted to be located in the subject body from where the sequent fluid is not visible at the sequent target time, and sequent thermometer body properties and sequent fluid properties together making possible determination of the fluid position outside of the subject body.

14. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 11 wherein the thermometer body encloses a sequent channel and a sequent bulb, the sequent channel being terminated by the sequent bulb at one end, the sequent bulb and the sequent channel containing a sequent fluid, the sequent fluid expanding and contracting along the sequent channel to a sequent fluid position which is functionally related to a sequent target temperature of the sequent bulb at a sequent

target time, the sequent fluid position being not visible at the target time, and sequent fluid properties making possible determination of the sequent fluid position outside of the subject body.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 11 wherein the channel is folded.

17. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 11 wherein the subject body is in, and alternatively is intended for use in, a living human.

18. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 11 further comprising a trigger mechanism which is remotely activated and which locks the fluid position so that the fluid position does not change after the trigger mechanism is activated.

19. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 14 wherein the channel and sequent channel form a contiguous channel, the contiguous channel having a movable piston riding in the contiguous channel dividing the fluid from the sequent fluid with a fluid position to sequent fluid position ratio at the target time being functionally related to a target temperature to sequent target temperature ratio at the target time.

20. (Currently Amended) Thermometer implants comprising a thermometer body, the thermometer body enclosing a channel and a bulb, the channel being terminated by the bulb at an end, the channel and the bulb containing a fluid, the fluid expanding and contracting along the

channel to a fluid position which is functionally related to a target temperature of the bulb at a target time, wherein the thermometer body is adapted to be located in a subject body from where the fluid position is not visible at the target time, and thermometer body properties and fluid properties together making possible determination of the fluid position outside of the subject body without requiring [any portion of the implant to protrude from the surface of the subject body] the use of a communication link within the implant to make the determination of the fluid position.

21. (New) The device of claim 20 wherein at least one marker is located on the thermometer body.

22. (New) The device of claim 21 wherein the at least one marker located on the thermometer body is adapted to calibrate an image of the fluid.

23. (New) The device of claim 21 wherein the at least one marker located on the thermometer body is adapted to distinguish an image of the thermometer implant from an image of another thermometer implant.

24. (New) The device of claim 20 further comprising a sequent thermometer body, the sequent thermometer body enclosing a sequent channel and a sequent bulb, the sequent channel being terminated at an end by the sequent bulb, the sequent bulb and the sequent channel containing a sequent fluid, the sequent fluid expanding and contracting along the sequent channel to a sequent thermometer fluid position which is functionally related to a sequent target temperature of the sequent bulb at a sequent target time, the sequent thermometer body being

adapted to be located in the subject body from where the sequent fluid is not visible at the sequent target time, and sequent thermometer body properties and sequent fluid properties together making possible determination of the fluid position outside of the subject body.

25. (New) The device of claim 20 wherein the thermometer body encloses a sequent channel and a sequent bulb, the sequent channel being terminated by the sequent bulb at an end, the sequent bulb and the sequent channel containing a sequent fluid, the sequent fluid expanding and contracting along the sequent channel to a sequent fluid position which is functionally related to a sequent target temperature of the sequent bulb at a sequent target time, the sequent fluid position being not visible at the target time, and sequent fluid properties making possible determination of the sequent fluid position outside of the subject body.

26. (New) The device of claim 25 wherein the channel and sequent channel form a contiguous channel, the contiguous channel having a movable piston riding in the contiguous channel dividing the fluid from the sequent fluid with a fluid position to sequent fluid position ratio at the target time being functionally related to a target temperature to sequent target temperature ratio at the target time

27. (New) The device of claim 20 wherein the channel is folded.

28. (New) The device of claim 21 further comprising a trigger mechanism which is remotely activated and which locks the fluid position so that the fluid position does not change after the trigger mechanism is activated.

29. (New) The device of claim 29 wherein the trigger mechanism includes a magnet.